

An Essay
on
Agnosche. Tonsillaris or Quinsy

Respectfully Submitted

To the Faculty of the
Homoeopathic Medical College
of Pennsylvania
on the

Fifth day of February.

One Thousand Eight Hundred
and Fifty Three

By A. Miller
of New Jersey

Cynanche Tonsillaris or Quinsy

Quinsy most generally makes its appearance with great vascular excitement the pulse is often accelerated to 120, while in other cases it does not much exceed the usual pulsations, when the pulse runs high, strong, and full the inflammation spreads more rapidly, and in most cases we find it soon becoming complicated with other organs of the neighbouring parts, the Pharynx and Larynx, either or both may become affected from the extension of the inflammation or from the ulceration which is making pressure on one or both of the above named organs. In the milder or uncomplicated forms.

the following symptoms are most generally present, pulse full and strong, Headache mostly confined to the forehead, countenance flushed, the fever often preceded with chills, sometimes unnoticed by the patient, one or both of the Tonsils swollen and elongated presenting a scarlet colour. Throat dry and rough, the dryness soon gives way to a profuse secretion of mucus, which is frothy and viscid, and sticks to the inflamed surface, causing a continuous hacking cough. And at this stage the inflamed Uvula can be seen dangling in the Pharynx or dragging on the back part of the Tongue, and thereby provoking the patient to painful

and fatiguing acts of deglutition, the
breath becoming foetid, the tongue
swollen and covered with a thick
yellow fur, the voice hoarse, and
rough. The pains in the early stages
of a dull and aching character and
in the more advanced stages, the
pain is shooting or stinging, and in
some cases extending along the
Eustachian tubes with or without
chills, a rigor, whitish opaque
spots are seen on the red and
inflamed Glands, and should the
pains continue to shoot along the
Eustachian tubes for any great
length of time, ulceration generally
follows accompanied with great
nervousness and loss of sleep, and

also partial deafness ensues, from
the thickening of the lining membrane
of the Eustachian tubes, from the
extension of the Inflammationⁱⁿ, but
should it pass beyond this stage,
the more violent symptoms make
their appearance, and the Inflammationⁱⁿ
continues to extend to the Pharynx
or Larynx and it becomes comp-
licated with Cyanotic Pharyngitis
or Laryngitis, or the ulceration is
apt to produce pressure on one or
the other of the above organs,
consequently increasing the danger
and suffering of the patient,
The glands also become affected,
and ^{are} much enlarged, and to the
painful and difficult ~~aspiration~~

degustation is added difficult
respiration, but fortunately
the more violent symptoms do
not often occur under Homoeop-
athic treatment, the disease
generally terminates in resolution,
whereas in the Allopathic practice
they are of frequent occurrence, and
often a chronic predisposition to all
kinds of throat affections remains
which become manifest on the
slightest exposure, In some cases of
the disease, the Inflammation and
ulceration has been known to be
so violent, that it severed and
laid open by ulceration the lingual
branch of the Carotid artery, and
caused death by hemorrhage,

though of seldom occurrence
Causes The general exciting causes
are exposure to cold and wet weather
consequently we find it more prevalent
in the fall, winter and spring
months. The disease frequently affects
so many persons at the same time as
to be an epidemic, and has been
thought by some to be contagious,
it is my opinion that it is not
although we often see several
members of the same family affected
by it at once, yet we may learn
upon careful enquiry that they
have all been exposed to the
same unwholesome influence, and
its commencement in the different
cases has been too nearly simultaneous

to admit the supposition of its
having been communicated from
one to another.

Therapeutics, The following are the
principal remedies used in the
treatment of this affection, Aconitum,
Belladonna, Dryas, Mercurius,
Peppercum, Carbo. veg., Nuxvomica,
Chamomilla, Coffea cruda, Hepe Sulph,
Sacherez, Nitric acid, Sulphur
~~and~~ Silicia and Ignatia;

Aconitum especially if there
be violent fever with dry heat, deep
redness of the parts affected with
difficult and painful deglutition,
pricking and sense of contraction
in the throat, painful sensibility
of the throat when speaking,

violent thirst - nervousness and
uneasiness.

Belladonna, Pain as from excoriation,
scraping sensation of enlargement
dryness burning, or shooting in the
throat principally during,
deglutition; pains which extend
to the ears; spasmodic contraction
and constriction of the throat with
constant desire to swallow, or difficult,
or impracticable deglutition,
occasionally there is violent thirst
with dread of drinking, inability
to drink, because all drinks escape
through the nostrils, on examination
of the throat it presents, a bright
red colour, with swelling of the
palate uvula and tonsils also

supuration, ulcers which spread
rapidly, accumulation of much
slimy, whitish mucus in the
throat and mouth, and on the
tongue; Salivation; swelling
of the muscles, and als of the
glands of the neck, and nape of
the neck; violent Headache in
the forehead. Sometimes determination
of blood to the head and delirium,
tearful and capricious humour,
(after Belladonna, Mercurius Hepi, or
Lachesis are often suitable or given
alternately)

Mercurius. Is often indicated at
the commencement of the disease, before
Belladonna, or alternately; especially
if there be violent throbbing in the

throat and ^{anginal} especially when swallowing
and which extends to the parotid ^Q glands and submaxillary glands; burning in
the throat and pain as from excoriation,
swelling and great inflammatory redness
of the parts affected; elongation of the
uvula; constant desire to swallow
with sensation as if there were an
enlargement which required to be
swallowed, difficult deglutition
especially of drinks, which escape
through the nostrils, unpleasant taste
in the mouth, suppuration of the
tonsils, or ulcers in the throat
which extend around them but
slowly; aggravation of anacidity at
night and also while speaking;
shivering in the evening, or shivering.

alternately with head;
Lecheris, in almost all cases, in which
Bell- or Muc appear to be indicated
without however being sufficient,
and especially if there be pain as if
from excoriation, burning and dryness
in the throat which extends to the
ears, larynx, tongue nose, and gums
with dyspnoea and danger of
suffocation, salivation and
hacking up of mucus, swelling
with spasms in the throat, or
sensation as if there were a ^{raw} turnure
or plug or lump which required to
be swallowed; obstructed deglutition,
with dread of drinking; aggravation
of the complaint in the afternoon
and morning, or invariable after

sleeping, and also from the slightest contact, and the least pressure of the neck.

Heper Sulph. Arizes, sensation of a plug, or shooting in the throat, as if caused by splinters especially when swallowing, coughing, breathing and turning the head, Heper is a valuable remedy in bringing the disease to a head when resolution cannot be effected, and the quinsy has attained such a height that its bursting is desirable from the painful sensation of suffocation, which arises in consequence of the tumefied condition of the tonsils. Capicum, drawing pains in the throat with a sensation of

contraction or convulsive ^{or} pains in
the jaws during deglutition, and
when the pains are agonizing and
recurring in paroxysms with copious
mucus in the trachea, which is
heard rattling during expiration,
dry hacking cough, or tickling
in the throat which provokes
the patient to paroxysms of
coughing.

Nit. Pomica. is especially indicated
when the sore throat appears to
arise from, or accompanied by
symptoms of deranged digestion;
Roughness in the throat with a
sensation as from a ridge during
deglutition with swelling, sense of
scraping or excoration in the throat

also when a feeling of contraction
is experienced in the upper part of
the throat during empty deglutition,
swelling, and elongation of the
uvula, producing a constant desire
to swallow; Shooting into the ears
especially when swallowing, dry
cough with headach and pain
in the hypochondria when
coughing, small ulcers of a putrid
smell in the mouth and throat,
Iguatia, is indicated when there
is a sensation as of a plug in the
throat, with red and inflammatory
swelling of the tonsils or palate,
burning pain in deglutition as if a
substance were passing over
an excoriated surface or partially

obstructed by some foreign body,
in the throat, Liquids are more
difficult to swallow than solids,
there are also shooting ~~to the ears~~
pains in the cheeks, thence
extending to the ears when not
performing the acts of deglutition.
Induration of the Tonsils

Acidum Nitricum, After Acon and
Mercurius, in aph. thous sore throat,
characterized by superficial
ulceration in the throat should
the small white or grey ulcers
not put on a healing appearance
a few hours after the use of Mercurius
Coffea Cruda When the pains shoot
from one side of the throat or tonsils
outwards, and great sensitiveness

and sleeplessness ensue,
Carbo Veget When the patient
complains of severe burning and
pricking pains with great thirst,
small white specks on the
enlarged tonsils which if not
checked become confluent and
spread beyond the throat;

Chamomilla vulgaris, The glan-
des of the lower jaw are mostly swollen
with throbbing pains in the throat,
tickling in the throat which provokes
a cough, hoarseness and roughness of
the voice;

Bryonia, against painful throat
sensitivity of the throat when
touched, and on turning the head
pricking sensation in the throat

when swallowing or turning the head
shooting, and ariness in the throat,
swelling and dryness of the posterior
partes of the throat; fever with or
with out thirst;

Salicea. Will in most cases
facilitate in forwarding the
suppuration, and cause the ripened
abscess to burst;

Sulphur. Painful sensation of
contraction with difficult deglutition
and pain as if from excoriation,
shooting in the throat during
deglutition, swelling of the glands
of the neck, pressure in the throat
as if from an enlargement or
Contraction.



